BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Washington, September 6.—Rawlins is very weak and suffering. There are hopes, by stimulants, of keeping him alive until Grant's arrival this afternoon.

Fessenden is somewhat better, and there is some hope of a favorable result

[SECOND DISPATCE.]

Re :enue to-day \$875,000. Imported cigarettes may be repacked. The comparative statemen: of 'the revenus from March to August inclusive shows an increase of \$8,000,000 over the same period last

Several breweries in New York, including Huffels, worth several hundred thousand dollars, have been seized. Huffel, who is worth a million, was arrested and bailed in the sum of

Persons having business with the revenue department regarding claims, must dommunicate the same by mail. No personal communistion with the clerks or employees is allowed without the express permission of a deputy or solicitor.

The employees in the currency bureau will work two hours extra daily until the financial

famine is relieved. Senator Fessenden's condition is about the

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS

Washington, September 6.—General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, died at ten minutes past four o'clock this afternoon. President Grant arrived at five o'clock. General Sherman becomes Secretary of War ad

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR WORTH.

RALEIGH, September 6.—Ex-Governor Worth died in this city last night.

A REVENUE OFFICER MURDERED-\$5000 REWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.-District Attorney Valentine offers \$5000 reward for the apprehension of the assassins of Revenue Officer Brooks. It is believed that Brooks was assassinated by hired ruffians, as, although he was well acquainted with the whiskey ring, he did not recognize his assailants. The ruffians have been tracked to the Fairmount Park, where the trail was lost. Brooks had seized a store and was shot by unknown persons

A TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

SCRANTON, PENN., September 6.—There is great excitement here in consequence of the burning of a coal breaker at Avondale Mine, in Plymouth, about twenty miles from this city. Two hundred and one men and boys are in the mine. The shaft, which is their only means of escape, is choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish. Ventilation is totally stopped, and there is great fears that some if not all of the miners will be suffocated.

HEAVY GALES NORTH AND SOUTH.

NEW YORK, September 6 .- A sharp gale occurred here yesterday. Two boats were capsized in the harbor and seven porsons were drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, September 6 .- A northeast gale arose this morning. The wind and rain continued throughout the day and have not abated. Damage has been done to the shipping and crops, but its extent is not known.

DETENTION OF THE HORNET.

HALIFAX. September 6, Nothing has b found yet to warrant the detention of the Hornet. The Spanish Consul gave bond in thirty thousand dollars. The captain of the Hornet protests against further detention or

GONAIVES BOMBARDED.

HAYII, August 25. - The rebel steamers Flori da and Columbia have bombarded Gonaives Salpave has raised the siege of Aux Cayes, a.d is anxiously waiting the arrival of an iron-c'ad from the United States.

EUROPE.

THE HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR. Paris, September 6 .- The Presse reported the Emperor as being too unwell to take his

usual walk on Saturday. LONDON, September 6.—Private advices from Paris represent that Napoleou's health has assumed a somewhat alarming turn. A fatal result or relapse is not anticipated, but the Emperor's illness excites unessiness in the family and in the public mind.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Panis, September 6. In order to allay the excitement, the Commissioner of the Bourse publicly announced to day that the health of the Emperor was satisfactory,

A PANIC IN GERMANY. Washington, September 6.-Private cable dispatches from the Continent report a panic in Germany caused by the bad news from France. American securities are seriously atfected. United States bonds in London are one per cent lower. Krie's 224.

TROOPS FOR CUBA. MADRID September 6 .- Four thousand troops sail for Cubs on the 9th or 10th instant, and eix thousand more will follow in a fewdays.

THE FAYETTEVILLE AND FLOR-ENCE RAILROAD.

We take the following article from the Wil

mington Star of yesterday: We had the pleasure of a visit a few days since from our old friend, Colonel William M. L. McKay, who may not inappropriately be termed the engineer (and a very "civil" one,

at that,) of the Fayetteville and Florence Rail-

Colonel McKay speaks hopefully of the pres-pect, and he has good reason for doing so, as the completion and equipment of the peet, and he has good reason for doing 80, as the sompletion and equipment of the road is guaranteed by Northern capitalists, provided \$75,000 can be raised by the stockholders. This amount the gallant old Town of Fayetteville will no doubt contribute to this important work. On the 16 h instant her citizens will vote on the question of "Subscription" or "No Subscription," and we feel assured it will be decided in the efficientive by an overwhelming. cided in the affirmative by an overwhelming

The property-holders of Fayetteville can afford to be liberal in this matter. The direction will be advantageous to Fayette-

The great object of the friends of the Fayetteville and Florence Boad just now is to run it as far as Shoe Heel, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, and thus place Wilmington and Fayetteville in close business connection. And, viewed from this standpoint, it appears to us that Wilmington might consult her interest by aiding in the work.

Ohicago is to have another tunnel unler the lake, to cost \$1,500,000, and take three years to construct.

AFFAIRS IN DARLINGTON.

The Society in Society Hill-The Farm Club-An Admirable Institution-A Stroke at the Cotton-stealers-How the Club Works and What are its

[FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT] SOCIETY HILL S. C., September 1, 1869.—This village is one of the most pleasant in the State, and is noted for the refinement and hospitality of its people. Properly speaking it is not a village, but rather a pleasant neighborhood, as the houses are scattered for some three miles, from the railroad depot out to the sand hills. The inhabitants are, or were, wealthy planters who own plantations upon the river which are very productive, but in the same ratio unhealthy in summer. They very wisely built themselves homes upon the high grounds, where they can reside all the year round, instead of spending their winters on their plantations, and their summers uncomfortably in log cabins in the pine lands. Their plantations are within easy reach, and they have the advantages of proximity to each other, being so enabled to keep up their churches and schools, have good doctors and other necessaries of life. At the same time, owing to community of feeling, they have few or none of the evils and annoyances common to most villages and small towns. This vil-

lage, indeed, might properly be known as Good Society" Hill. I attended to-day the meeting of the Pomological and Farmer's Club, and spent several hours in listening to the discussions upon the growing of small grains. Well will it be for the farmers throughout the State, especially in the farners throughout the State, especially in this year of a small corn crop, if they come to the conclusion arrived at by the club, viz: to pay more attention to the growing of small grain, as a substitute at least in part for corn. The culture of small grain takes much least grain, as a substitute at least in part for corn. The culture of small grain takes much less work, and when garnered and left in the sheaf to feed with is much less stealable. The News could render the farmers throughout the State no greater or more lasting service than by urging them to plant small grain. By purchasing in each neighboring, as in Californian of Tayas, the improved implements for

purchasing in each neighboring, as in California and Texas, the improved implements for sowing and resping, the farmers could make it pay much better than planting corn.

The club awarded "liver cups to Mr. Edward McIntosh for the la. gest yield of oats per acre, and to Dr. Griffin for the largest yield of wheat per acre. They have also offered prizes to the successful competitors for cotton and corn, honors. The prizes will all be presented at some future day, which the club propose celebrating by a dinner. The club has also had struck off a number of posters, offering a reward of \$100 for pr. of sufficient to copyict any one of buying stolen produce from members of ward of \$100 for pr. of sufficient to copyict any one of buying stolen produce from members of the club or others. The club meets during the fruit season weekly and during the rest of the year monthly. "At each meeting some subject in keeping with the objects of the organization is discussed, and an essay on that subject is ready. The next meeting of the club will be on the 6th of October, and subject for discussion is: "Preparation of cotton for market."

After the adjournment of the club, we discussed the merits of four varieties of grapes offered by the secretary, Major J. J. Lucas, formerly of Charleston. The major is a scientific caltivator of many varieties of grapes, and has made some native wine which resembles

has made some native wine which resembles hock. His grapery is extensive and he adds new varieties requestly to his affready choice selections. He now has some thirty different kinds of grape. It would be well if each neighkinds of grape. It would be well it each borhood is the State had a similar club. Sem

UNITED STATES COURT.

ceedings of the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina-1ugust Term, 1869.

> PROM OUR OWN CORRE-PONDENT.] TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

GREENVILLE, S. C., Thursday, September 2. The court opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., Hon.

McMaster, pro pet.

Ex parte W. Pinckney Starke, of Richland.
Petition for final discharge. John Rhett, pro

Ex parte James N. Adams, of Oconec. Pe-ition for final discharge. Whitner & Whitner,

Exparte Thomas Taylor, of Richland. Petition for final discharge. John Rhett, pro pet.

Ex parte Benjamin W. Taylor. Petition for final discharge. John Rhett, pro pet.

Ex parte H. P. Green, of Richland. Petition for final discharge. John Rhett, pro pet.

Petitions were referred to C. G. Jaeger, Registrar, and flual hearing to take place before the court at Charleston, on the 11th October, after publication. &c. after publication, &c.

Ex parte William Rhineheart, of Edgefield.

Petition for final discharge. Petitioner

pro pet.
Ex parte F. E. Rhineheart, of Edgefield. Petition for final discharge. Petitioner in pro

pet.

Ex parte T. J. Teague, of Edgefield. Petition for final discharge. Petitioner in pro pet.

Ex parte A. G. Teague, of Edgefield. Petition for final discharge. Petitioner in pro pet.

Registrar C. G. Jæger reports were read and confirmed in favor of discharges, and the Judge signed, under seal of court, orders and certificates of discharges as prescribed by law.

Ex parte Robert H. Williams. of Laurens. Ex parte Robert H. Williams. of Laurens. Petition for final discharge. Fair, Pope & Pope, pro pet. Petition referred to C. G. Jacger, Registrar, and final hearing to take place before this court, at Charlestou, on the 15th October, after publication, &c.

Issue Docket.—Grand, petit and pleas jurors

answered to their names.

A. T. Stewart & Co. vs. Lewis D. Merrimon.
Assumpsit, Pressley, Lord & Iuglesby. Non
assumpsit, Melton & Melton. Jury No. 1,
charged with this case, rendered the fol-

lowing verdict, which was published and recorded as follows: "We find for the plaintiff \$1527 09 with interest from the 1st of Febru-

\$1527 09. with interest from the 1st of February, 1868. E. S. Irvine, foreman."
Charles R. Twitty vs. Andrew J. Kibler.
Debt. Perry & Perry, W. E. Earle. Jury No.
2, charged with this case, rendered the following verdict, which was published and recorded as follows: "We find for the plaintiff \$791 88.
J. P. Hillhouse, foreman."
The grandjury returned into court with the following bills and findings:
True Buls.—United States vs. Wm. A. Chapman. Distilling without paying tax. Sections

Distilling without paying tax. Sections United States vs. Joseph McAbee. Distil-

ling without paying tax. Sections 56 and 44, act July 20, 1868. United States vs. Milton Osborne. Embez-United States vs. Milton Osborne. Embezzlement. Section 4 act August 31, 1852.
United States vs. Patterson. Peddler of distilled spirits. Section 73, act 1864.
United States vs. Robert Rodgers. Distilling without paying tax. Sections 5, 6, 7 and 44, act July 20, 1868.

In Bankruptcy.—In re John A. Talmadge, debtor, of Abseville. Petition for involuntary benkranter.

bankruptcy.
Ex parte Sarah Armstrong and J. H. Bennis,

Exparte Sarah Armstrong and J. H. Bennis, creditors. Containing specifications. Perrin & Cothran and McGowan & Parker, for petitioners. Thompson & Fair for debtors.

On motion of Messrs. Perrin & Cothran, counsel for creditors in the above stated case, with consent of Messrs. Lee, Blake, Thompson and Fair, tor J. A. Talmadge, it is ordered that the petitioners have leave to withdraw from the petition, as grounds of bankruptcy in this case, the first and second specifications against T. A. Talmadge, alleging fraudulent preferences and the procusing of attachments, to be issued against his property by Ely Eberhauser & Co., and others. Jury No. 1, charged with this case, rendered the following verdict: "We find the defendant guilty on the fourth count. E. S. Irvine, foreman." count. E. S. Irvine, foremau.

count. E. S. Irvine, foreman.

Inquiry Docket.—A. T. Stewart & Co. vs.
Danner, Bell & Co. Assumpsit. Pressley,
Lord & Inglesby. On motion of Mr. Birnie,
for Pressley, Lord & Inglesby, under the 16th rile of court, the court assesses the damages of the plaintiffs at \$581 78, with interest on the same from the 13th day of March, 1865.

In Bangrupley.—Ex parte Stephen Owens, in re. John D. Harper. Petition to establish he had been received, and the good-natured that the report of J. C. Carpenter, Regising a serious court, the court assesses the damages of the following the conversation, and our reporter bid the conversation, and our reporter bid the conversation, and our reporter bid the gentleman good-bye, well pleased with the gentlemanly manner in which he had been received, and the good-natured trankness exhibited by the President's father in answer to his questions.

trar, be confirmed, and that assignee sell trar, be confirmed, and that assignee sen on salesday in November, after twenty-one days notice, &c., all real estate of bankrupt for one-third cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years, secured by bonds and mortgages; that the assignee then sell said bonds and mortgages for cash, on or before next salesday, &c.; that assignee sell the personalty and choses in action; that assignee from proceeds of sale first pay the costs, and then the liens according to the amounts and the dates liens according to the amounts and the dates of their respective liens, as set forth in said

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. FRIDAY, September 3, 1869.—Court was open ed at elever o'clock A. M., Hon. Geo. S. Bryan presiding.

The petit and pleas jurors answered to their names.

names.

Issue Docket.—William Marsh, of Ohio, vs.
John D. Kennedy, of North Carolina. Assumpsit, M. P. O'Connor. Non-assumpsit,
Porter & Conner.

Jury No. 1, charged with this case, rendered the following verdict, viz: We find for the plaintiff \$1213. E. S. Irvine, foreman.

United States vs. 169 wooden packages to-bacco, 50 do., 24 do., 11 do., and 6 do. Informations—Goods forfeited and sold for forfeiture for violation of internal revenue laws.
Rule on marshal. D. T. Corbin, District-At-

Rule on marshal. D. T. Corbin, District-Attorney.
On hearing the return of L. E. Johnson,
United States Marshal, and on motion of W. S.
Monteith, attorney, ordered, that so much of
the said rule as relates to the amount returned as net proceeds be discharged, as well as so much thereof as relates to all expenditures made by the said marshal, except the amount expended for revenue stamps, on which, by request and consent of parties, decision of the

Court is reserved.

Ex parte Sarah Armstrong and J. H. Burns, creditors, in re. John A. Talmadge, of Abbeville. Petition for involuntary bankruptey. Perrin & Cothran, and McGowan & Parker,

pro pet.
After hearing argument, on motion, the debtor was adjudged bankrupt, and the judge united States vs. twenty packages of tobacco, found at Charlotte and South Carolina Rail-road, at Columbia. Information for forfeiture for violation internal revenue laws. D. T.

road, at Columbia. Information for opticular for violation internal revenue laws. D. T. Corbin, District Attorney.

On motion of D. T. Corbin, District Attorney, ordered, that the goods be condemned as forfeited to the United States; and it is lurther ordered, that the clerk issue a writ vendition exponas to the marshal, returnable on fourth Monday of November next.

In Bankrupley.—Ex parte S. Owens, assiguee, in re. T. J. K. Dargan. Petition for account of bankrupt's estate in the hands of J. F. Gamble. A. T. Smythe, pro pet.

On motion it is ordered, that the clerk of the court change the name of J. F. to J. P. Gamble, in the written petition and order, and also in the copy petition, and that the marshal do serve the corrected petition upon J. P. Gamble, and do otherwise as directed in the former order.

the former order. THE PARENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JESSE GRANT.

His Opinion of Negroes, Carpet-Bagders, Dividing the Nation, and Ulysses' Tenure of Office.

There being a great diversity of opinion in regard to the political and other sentiments of the father of the President, the Cincinnati Inquirer dispatched a reporter to the home of the aged author of the "greatest living hero," with instructions to interview the old gentleman, and report the result. Inquiring if the old gentleman was in, the reporter was informed by the boy that Mr. Grant was in the back room. Proceeding to the back room pointed out by the boy, the reporter found the door open and the room empty. On the table, however, was a much worn silk hat and a spotted silk handkerchief, which indicated the proximity of the owner. While awaiting the arrival of the owner, the reporter took a survey of the apartment, a plain room, turnished with one stand. two desks, and several cane-bottom chairs and a soiled carper. The reporter had but a few minutes to wait. A nasal blast from the direc-In Bankruptcy.—Ex parte Louis Simmons, of Columbia. Petition for final discharge. F. W. boscis of the father of the President was being McMaster, pro pet. The next minute the door opened, and an old man of perhaps six feet stature and two hundred pounds weight, with broad and slightly stooped shoulders, gray hair and whiskers, dim, speciacled eyes, and a gait that indicated feebleness, walked in, and the reporter stood hat in hand, in the presence of the great father of the greatest living hero.

Most of what was said by the Venerable Parent would be of no interest to the readers of THE NEWS. We only give the striking points of the interview.

HE IS DOWN ON NIGGERS. After a brief pause, Mr. Grant said, "I don't blame people much if they are rebels. I am opposed to having niggers vote. I always was and always will be. I wouldn't now, and never will vote for niggers. If I was an able-bodied young man, and was elected to the Legislature, and a nigger was elected to sit alongside o'me, I would say, 'Nigger, take both seats.'"

Reporter. The Rapphlicans say they consider

Reporter. The Republicans say they consider it necessary to adopt negro suffrage in the rebel States, in order to control the "disloysi"

HIS OPINION OF FANATICS AND CARPET-BAGGERS. President's Father. Well, it was during the war that a lot of kadical Abolitionists and fanatics, got themselves into the Republican party, and have ruled it ever since. Them and those carpet-sackers, who went down there to steal, have foisted this thing on the people of the States. The States could have been a great deal better constructed without it, and there will be trouble about it yet, while Vir-ginia and Tennessee have as good as voted against it now.

DIVIDING THE COUNTAY. If I had my way, and it could be peaceably done, I'd divide the country into two separate nations. It would be better for both. I'd draw a line from the eastern border of Texas to Alaska, and put all west of that under a separate government. I'd have treasies of amity and commerce between the two nations like those between the States, and free trade, a postar week as The people would like more or pretty near so. The people would live more peaceably and be more happy. The Western nation could take Mexico and all south of that, and the Eastern take Canada. Canada is bound to be ours any way, some day; but we don't

want Cubs or Mexico.

Reporter. The General never took much interest in politics before now, did he?

President's Father. He never said much, no more than he does now; but he always watched closely, and knew what was going on. ULYSSES WILL HANG ON TO THE WHITE HOUSE:

deporter. I suppose General Grant will be sick of the place before his time expires, and will not care to have it another term.

President's Father. I don't know. He won't want to retire trom public life while he is so young. It would go pretty hard with him, I think, to give up the White House. THE PRESIDENT OWES HIS SUCCESS TO HIS

After discussing a variety of topics of no public interest, the conversation turned upon the early life of General Grant, a subject on which the old centleman, with pardonable fatherly love and pride, delights to dwell.

"General Grant," said he, "had a better chance to succeed in life than President Linchly of the property of the president of the chance to succeed in life than President Linchly of the president control of the president chance to be father than the chance of the president chance the president can be fathered. coln, and owes more of his success to his fath-er. Lincoln's father was a very poor man, and never gave his son any education; all he got he picked up himself, and all the property he had

picked up himself, and all the property he had he earned by his own labor. I was never very poor after Ulysses was born; I was poor when young, but before I got married I had earned \$1500, but I lost that two years afterwirds. I soon picked up again, and have made money ever since. I have always had plenty of the necessaries and comforts of life, and never wanted any of the luxuries. I have given all of my child en good educations, and have made them all rich."

This concluded the conversation, and our reporter bid the old gentleman good-bye, well picased with the gentlemanly manner in which he hed been received, and the good-natured

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Prince Alfred was greatly pleased with the ulabula, the can-can of the Sandwich Islands. -A second series of Hepworth Dixon's "Her Majesty's Tower" will be published in October. -It is libellous in England to call a man "no gentleman," with intent to bring him into con-

-General Prim is taking Vichy water-a trange remedy for the complaints of the Cu--Prince Napoleon has an income from his

Swiss estate of 80,000 francs, which he says he keeps "in case of accident." -The London Spectator sums up Louis Naboleon's clemency by saying that he has par-

dened everybody who has done nothing. -The lions of the Paris hippodrome che wed up an exhibitor the other day, and would have eaten him but for the bravery of an assistant. -A journeyman tailor of Frankfort has, at the age of sixty-eight, made enough money to enable him to marry the girl to whom he has been betrothed for forty-six years.

-Egypt goes to Gottingen for a professor of ts own history and antiquities in the new Cairo Academy. Professor Brugsch has requested leave of absence for some years for the ourpose of going to Cairo.

-The Pall Mall Cazette gives a new interpretation to Scripture when it speaks of the remarriage of the Hind o widow, instead of the suttee, as conforming to St. Paul's advice that "it is better to marry than to burn."

-One result of the opening of the Suez Ca nal will be to increase the facilities of the cotton factories on the European continent for getting supplies of the raw material from the East, which will by just so much injure the English cotton manufacturers.

-At Florence, the Marquis Covino was conversing with the Countess Ghirardi, who sat in her carriage, when the horses of a vehicle taking fright started off, and before the Marquis could get out of the way knocked him down and so fearfully injured him that he expired a few minutes after...

-Mr. Spurgeon in a recent sermon referred to the velocipede, saying that these new inventions which the lads were riding down our streets would not keep up unless they were kept going; the floment they stopped they fel down; and in this they were exceedingly like the Christian church, which would fall unless it was constantly moving on.

-August 15th, the anniversary of the hundredth birthday of the Emperor Napoleon I, was made the occasion by De Lesseps, of a grand festival among the workmen on the Suez Canal. In addition to the banqueting, fireworks and music, the waters of the Medi terranean and of the Red Seas were introduced into the Su-z Canal, and met each other in the

Bitter Lakes. -Opium rhisers in India are troubled. Last year's crop failed and the higher prices are not likely to compensate for the small amount. The increased cultivation of the poppy in China, and especially in Persia, adds still further to their difficulties. The amount now raised in Persia is very large, there being hardly a province where it is not grown. In China the breadth of soil devoted to opium is so large as to encroach upon territory that ought to be devoted to the culture of grain.

_M Rochefort declines to profit by the Na poleonic amnesty, his refusal, published in the "Rappel," being thus worded: "The or ly condemnations and the only amnesties that I can accept are those which the people distribute. This is the sole tribunal and power to which I submit. I shall not, therefore, return to France until the day when the people recall me by their votes. I shall re-enter my country. only in virtue of my election as deputy, which does not suit me to find myself under obligations to persons whom I have never seen, and and who have not been introduced to me.

The following is an extract from a letter just received from London: 'Last nigh; we visited Drury Lane Theatre, to witness Bourcicault's new play of 'Formosa,' as its peculiar morality at present excites all classes in the great city. We found the vast auditorium densely packed. In act fourth, scene first, Mrs. Boker, the wife of the retired prize fighter, speaks the following lines: 'They say the law aint no respecter of persons! No! but it's a respector of the fine cloths upon 'em, and the 'ousethey lives in! What's fashionable folly in a club is felony in a skittle alley! That's where it is! They won't let me and my tax cart in the park, we're not in uniform! but a printed hussey in a brougham can ply her trade there under the eyes of a princess !' As Mrs. Billingston uttered the conclusion of the speech a gentleman (?) in the stalls deliberately hissed, when the pit rose at him with such a yell that the occupants of the stalls actually cowered down; for few moments the noise was terrific, when 'populi' became quiet, and awaited with patience the great University boat race scene with which the drama concludes. The play is an overwhelming success."

-Another of Mr. George W. Ripley's letters. in the Tribune, describes the journey from Liverpool to London. He regards the English arrangements for railroad travil as far preferable to our system, and especially agreeable to him was the absence of baggage checks. ""To be sure," he says, "it you lose a trunk you have perhaps more difficulty in recovering it, but the chance of loss, under the English management, is comparatively small." His arrival in the London station was surprising from its quiet and absence of confusion; no crowds of eager friends surrounded the carriages; the hackmen were silent and respectful, waiting the summons of travellers without urging their services; the railway porter took the baggage from the van and put it on the one-horse coach, which rolled easily through the streets, although the load was one which an American coachman would hardly have taker with two horses. When the hote was reached, three silver shillings amyly compensated the driver, who was sati-fied that he had fallen into generous hands, and wisely and instantly resolved to seek only American patrons in the future. "How much the same service would have cost in New York," writes Mr. Ripley, "I have neither room nor patience to calculate."

-A Vienna paper gives an amusing account of the refreshments which the singers at the opera there are in the habit of taking between the acts to keep their voices in good order. Each sigger, it appears, has his orher own peculiar specific. The Swedish tenor Labatt takes "two salted cucumbers" for a dose, and declares that this vegetable is the best thing in the world for strengthening the voice and giving it "the true metallic ring." The other singers, however, do not seem to be of this opinion. Sontheim takes a pluch of snuff and drinks cold lemonade; Wachtel eats the volk of an eg a beaten up with sugar; Steger, "the most corpulent of tenors," drinks "the brown juice of the gambrinus;" Walter, cold black coffee; Niomann, champagne; and Tichatchek, mulled

claret. Ferenezy, the tenor, smokes one or two cigars, which his colleagues regard as so much poison. Mile. Braun-Brini takes after the first, act a gliss of begr, after the third and four h a cup of cafe au lait, and before the great duet in the fourth act of the "Huguenots" always a bottle of Moet Cremant Rose. Nachbaur munches bonbons during the performance; Rubsam, the baritone, drinks mead; Matter warzer and Kandermann sucks dried plums: Robinson, another baritone, drinks soda-water Formes takes Pyrter, and Arabanek Gumpoldskirchner wine! The celebrated baritone Beck, on the other hand, takes nothing at all, and refuses to speak. Draxler smokes Turkish tobacco and drinks # glass of beer. Another singer, Dr. Schmid, regulates his diet according to the state of his voice at the time. Sometimes he drinks coffee, sometimes tea, and a quarter of an hour afterwards lemonade, mead or champagne, taking snuff between whiles, ng apples, plums and dry bread; a very liberal arrangement.

AN EARTHQUAKE COMING.

A California Savant Predicts a Heavy Shaking-up of Things in September

The San Francisco Chronicle publishes the following prediction, made by a local philosopher, W. Frank Stewart:

During the past eighteen months the earth and other plane's completed the most remark-able conjunction which has ever occurred; and on the night of the 14th of last November we again witnessed the grand thirty-four year again witnessed the grand thrity-four year star-swarm. Every intelligent person is aware that for a period of nearly two years our globe has been subjected to violent perturbations, such as have not before occurred for many centuries. These perturbations have been generally over the surface of the planet. Storms, typhoons, volcances, earthquakes, intense cold and scorching winds have alternately spent their fary upon the denigens of every homitheir fury upon the denizens of every hemi-sphere. By careful observations, astronemers have found that in a period of about eleven years the sun turns towards us a remarkably years the sun turns towards us a remarkably spotted disc, and it has also been observed that any suiden changes of light and shade upon the sun during this spotted period instantly affect terrestrial magnates. It is well known that in the autumn of 1859 one of these sun-spot perturbations was immediately followed by one of the most brillant Aurora Borealis ever witnessed in the northern bemisphere; and still more surprising the magnetic effect of the aurors was so great that messages were freely sent over telegraphic lines without connection with the batteries and by means of the auroral current alone. Many additional facts, showing the connection of celestial with terrestial magnetism, might be given, but I have neither the and for many months have been, greatly dis-turbed by cosmical influences; and as we have recently made our annual transit through the nebulous belt; and as the sun's surface is at this moment disfigured by an unusual number this moment disligated by an unusual manner of spots; and as the moon on the 7th ultimo passed between us and the sun, thereby causing an additional magnetic disturbance upon the cartis; and as we on the Pacfile coast are now experiencing an unusually protracted dry season, the invariable precursor of temblors in this part of the world, for the foregoing and many other potent reasons, I predict a heavy earthquake to take place early next autumn, as soon as moist clouds float into the dry, vaporess atmosphere.

funeral Motices.

quaintances of Mr. and M's. ELIAS WHILDEN, leo of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. WHILDEN, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the rmer, at Mr. W. W. WHILDEN'S, on East Bay, one door north of Society-street, at half-past Eight Sept 7 o'clock THIS MORNING.

The Relatives and Friends of Mrs. CATHARINE WELLS, and of her sister, Mrs. PETTIGRUE, and of Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT MORRISSON, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Ser vices of the former, at Centenary M. E. Church, Wentworth-street, This Afternoon, at half-past Sept 7 Three o'clock.

Special Motices.

ASTO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.-THE CHARLESTON OPERA HOUSE will be ready to open about the first day of December. The House will be the most elegant of any in the South, and superior to any Theatre in Ne # York save "Booth's Theatre" and the "Grand Opera House." Seating capacity about 1200.

Applications for hiring by the single night, week, month, or for the year, must be made to

JOHN CHADWICE. Care of JULIUS L. MOSES,

WE HAVE WATCHED THE COURSE of so many distressed, emaciated and forlorn dyspeptics, of worn-out and prostrated females, who have taken a new lease of life, and gradually recaved vigor, strength, health and the power of so cial pleasure from the effects of PLANTATION BITTERS, that we are not surprised at the testi-monials daily received. If it is a pleasure to do good in the world, how full must be the measure of the

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best impor ed German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

proprietors of these celebrated Bitters.

MARENGO .- F E VER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valnable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have u ed it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pub ic. It is warranted to cure CHILLY AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely VEGETABLE preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable A few doses is sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its effi cacy and value, refer to MARENGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable

the proprietor and manufacturer being a native and resident of Charleston, and it is fully guarant ed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

NO HUMBUG. TRY IT. For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD-

RICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner King and Johr rects, Charleston, S. C. ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS!-THERE are diseases which cannot be classed under any particular head; such as Debility, Lowness of Spirits Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Yellowness of the Skin and

Eyes, little or no Helish for Food, Bad Taste in the fouth, &c. These symptoms indicate that the Blood is inspure, and the functions of the body in a morbid state. Nature will exert herself to remore these disorders, and often with the assistance of good nursing, much will be accomplished. But, in the majority of cases, is powerless to avail much unassisted by the proper medicines. In this condition of system, Rosadalis acts as a perfect charm, by purifying the Blood changing the secretions and giving tone and strength to the system.

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

Special Motices.

CONSIGNÉES' NOTICE .- CON-IGNEES per Steamship MINNETONKA are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging at Vander horst's Wharf. Goods not removed by sunset will remain on wharf at owner's risk.

RAVENEL & CO.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE . -CON SIGNEES per British Brig COURIER, from Liverp ol, are hereby notified that she has THIS DAY been entered under the Five Day Act, and that all Goods not Permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to Public Stores.

Sept 7 tuths3 BAVENEL & CO., Agents. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, from New York, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Adger' South Wharf. All goods remaining on the wharf at

sunset will be stored at owners risk and expense. A HANDSOME INDUCEMENT .-- EVERY person who sends \$3 50 to the "XIX CENTURY" Publication Company, in this city, receives that superb Magazine for one year, and a copy of either

of the Waverly Novels or the works of Charles Dickens that may be designated. Specimen num ber with premium list 35 cents,

August 31 NOTICE.-I, THERESA SONNTAG, WIFE OF OTTO SONNTAG, Dyer and Scourer, residing at No. 141 Market-street, south side, do hereby give

in one month from the date hereof. August 25 1mo THERFSA SONNTAG. A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-NOE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT.

To the People of South Carolina: The above Company was organized in 1866, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern colicies by Northern companies. The unparallelec success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midal without the appearance of honesty.

We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country-every dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is de rived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence should appeal with great force to the patriotism and and sympathy of every Southern heart.

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other com panies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company-founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities-the true test of a company's strength-is second to none on this continent, being nearly \$300 Whenever and wherever we have presented the

claims of this Company, it has not only enlisted the sympathies of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 600 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hampton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We are peal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popular Southern institution. J. H. MILLER. General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga.

S. Y. TUPPER, Agent, Charleston, S. C. H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D.,

Medical Examiner. We cheerfally recommend the above Company to he patronage of the citizens of South Carolina. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope.

Camden.-J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E. Sumter.-John B. Moore. Winnsboro' .- W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCante,

son, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, R. G. McCaw. Anderson .- J. L. Orr. Barnwell.-Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, John son Hagood

Yorkville.-W. B. Wilson, A. Coward, James Ma-

Clarendon.-Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardson, Browne Manning. General JAMES CONNER, Messrs, PELZER, RODGERS & CO, JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO.

H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Esq. SOLOMON'S BITTERS. THIS PRE-PARATION, compounded by one of our oldest and most esteemed druggists, has, during the short time in which it has been offered to the public, attained a reputation which has almost entirely driven out of market the various tonics and stimulants which, for a few mon he, by exorbitant pulling and heavy advertising, succeeded in building a profitable busi-ness for their projectors.

Solomon's Bitters are not of the flashy style, de pending upon large advertising, bought puffs and actitious recommendations for a sale to a guilible public. Their composition is well known to and approved by many of our best physicians, and the pro prietors depend upon the intrinsic merits of their medicine to make it as popular as it is curative.

They do not pretend to offer a medicinal prepara-ion that will cure all the ills that flesh is hear to, but they do contend that the judicious use of these Bitters will greatly alleviate human suffering, and bring very many to a state of comparative health who have long beeft strangers to that great blessing. One good genuine recommendation of any pro-essed curative is worth dozens or bundreds of bought certificates, and the Mesars. SOLOMONS have only published a few out of the bundreds of uno'icited testimonies which the have received. We this morning give a copy of a letter from Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS, whose peculiarly enfeebled condition for the past six months has been known to the whole country. His few earnest words will go much further to confirm the good opinion already existing as to the beneficial qualities of this medicine than would columns of stercotyped recommendations from unknown parties:

CRAWF MOSVILLE. GA , August 14, 1839.

Messrs. A. A. Solomons & Co , Druggists, Savannah. GENTLEMEN-Please send me half a dozen bottle of your Bitters. I have been using them lately upon the recommendation of a friend, with decided becefit, in giving tone to the digestive organs and general strength to my system. Send by Express, with value endorsed, C. O. D.

Yours respectfully, (Signed) ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

PRETIY WOMEN .-- A COMPARATIVE-LY tew ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out

pretty faces for companions. This can all be changed by using HAGAN'S MAG-NOLIA DALM, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.

r rustic complexion who will invest 75 cents in Hagan's Magnolia Baim. Its effects age truly wonder-To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Ka-

No lady need complain of a red, tanned, frackled

pac wimimo August 25 MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY ON

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF IREMATURE DE-CLINE IN MAN, the treatment of Nervous and Phr sleal Debility, &c. "There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person

man."-Medical Times and Gazette Sent by mail on receipt of flity cents the Author, Dr. F. DEF. CU Address Dr. F. DEF. CURIIS. Washington, D. C. 177

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF IN-TEREST ABOUND THE HABBOR. THE YACHT ELFANCE WILL NOW RE
SUME her trips to all points in the harbor
Apply to
A. A. GOLDSMITH,
At M. Goldsmith & Son's,
Vendue Range.
Or to THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on hoard.

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YAOHT
ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South,
is now ready and prepared to make regular
trips, thus affording an opportunity to all
who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau-

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL

STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON, M. S.
SEPIEMBER Commander, will sail from
Adger's South Wharf on TUESDAY,
September 7th, at 5% o'clock P. M.
AF An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing.

AF No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer

notice that I will carry on business as a Sole Trader

THE STEAMSHIP J. W. EVER-MAN, Captain J. N. HINGKLER, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, TRUESSAY, September 9, at — O'clock.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
Sept 6

North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK.

Steamship CHINA leaves San Francisco for China

Steamship GHINA leaves and Francisco for Unina and Japan October 4 1889.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each aduh, Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York.

March 12 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY,
Captain FENN PECK, will leave for
here points on Thursday Morris of clock Fainar
Morrino, and Edisto at 2 o'clock P. M.
All freight payable on the wharf.
J. D. Alken, & CO.,
Sept 3 6 South Atlantic Whari.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND INTER-MEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE BIVER.

THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANIOS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869 .- DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, JAMES K. BOBINSON AND OTHERS, DIRECTORS OF THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Vs. THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SCUTH CAROLINA, LEW-M. BATCH AND OTHERS .- Whereas, In pursuance of the decree of the Court of Equity, in this case, meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was duly called on the 12th instant, but said meeting, although largely attended, failed for want of a legal quorum; and whereas, in that event, the further action of the

Board of Directors. Be it, therefore, lat. Resolved, by the said Board, That it is expedient to re-establish the Bank with as large a Capi as possible, under the Act of the General Assemble entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the State

as possible, under the act of the General assets of entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the State to renew business, or to place them in liquidation."

2d. Resolved, That to this end an assessment of Five Dollars is hereby laid upon each share, to be paid in two equal instalments, on the 1st October and the 1st of November ensuing; said payment to be made either in cash or by stock note of the shareholder, the same to be deemed a part of the Capital and to be credited accordingly to each share.

3d. Resolved, That stockholders failing to pay in cash or by note at the dates aforesaid, shall be deemed to have declined the privileges of the new Charker; and a separate account shall be kept of the assets and debts of the Bank, as set forth in the report, with a view to a liquidation of their claims; and that whenever the said assets chall be collected, and the debts and expenses assertained at a paid, the said Stockholdershill receive credit, for their respective shares of the surplus.

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special committee appointed for that purpose, were unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors.

Stockholders will please bring their Certificates of W. E. HASKELL, Stock with them. thstu26

surface of the earth, bathed nightly in heavy dews, from marshes and swamps surcharged with moisture, from the dying foliage of the woods, from festering pools and sluggishestreams, the sun of September evolves clouds of miasmatic vapor perillous to health and life. The body, deprived by the burning temperature of July and August of much of its vigor and elasticity, is not in a proper plight to resist malaria; and hence all diseases that are produced by a depraved condition of the atmosph are particularly prevalent in the full.

There is no reason why the health of thousands of people should be thus sacrificed. A preparatory course of HOSTEITER'S SIOMACH BIFTERS is a certain protection sgainst the epidemics and en-demics which autuma brings in its train. Let all dwellers in unhealthy localities, liable to such visitations, give heed to the warning and advice conveyed in this advertisem int, and they may bid defince to the foul exhalations which are now rising, night and day, from the soil around them. No farm house in the land should be without this invaluable exhilarant and invigorant at any period of the year but especially in the fall. It is not safe to go forth into the chill, misty atmosphere of a September morning or evening with the stomach unfortified by a tonia and of all the tonics which medical chemis try has yet given to the world, Hostetter's Bitters

bowel com laints and malarious fevers, take the Bitters at least twice a day throughout the present season. It is as wholesome as it is infallible. Look to the trade mark. "Hostetter's Stomach Bi'ters," engraved on the label and embossed on the bottle, and their revenue stamp covering the cork, as counterfeits and imitations abound.

FOR NEW YORK.

leaves.

Ag Through Rills Lading given for Cotion to
Coston and Providence, R. I.

By Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

By Marine Insurance by this line & per cent.

By The Steamers of this line are first class in
every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all
the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

kets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs,)

The Steamship MANHATTAN, will follow of
SATURDAY, September 11, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MINNETONKA, Capt. CARPANTER,
will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf on
THURSDAY, September 9, 1869, at
half-past 8 o'clock A. M. RAVENEL & CO...

THROUGH LIME TO

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN,
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOY
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foo. of Canal-street, New York, at
21st of every month (except when these dates fall
on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of let and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central Americarports. Those of let touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of lith of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
lew Zealand.
Steamenlip CHINA leaves San Francisco de la control of the connects with

BOCKVILLE, CHISOLM'S AND BEAUFORT.

THE LIGHT TRAUGHT STEAMER
MARION, Captain ALEX. ROBERTSON,
will receive Freight on Monday, 6th instant, and
leave on Wednesday night, the 8th instant,
For Freight engagements apply at the
ORFICE OF THE AGENCY,
Sept 2 6 Accommodation, Wharf.

Special Motices.

Corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the

The Presi lent will attend at the Bank daily from 11 to 2 o'clock, to give information and arrange the

THE FEVER AND AGUE SFASON. When the leaves begin to change remittent and in-termittent revers make their appearance. From the

are admitted to be the purest, the most who esome and the most beneficial.

Let all who desire to escape the bilious attacks, bolds the relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergy-